

57772 and 57773. COLOCASIA ESCULENTA (L.) Schott. Araceae. Taro.

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Seedlings presented by Gerrit P. Wilder, Honolulu, through Willis T. Pope, horticulturist, Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station. Received July 20, 1923. Quoted notes by R. A. Young.

57772. Wilder seedling No. 351.

"A taro with light-green petioles; the lower part of the petiole is slightly shaded with greenish bronze, and the sinus wing is margined with pale pink."

57773. Wilder seedling No. 354.

"The petioles are plain light green. The plants tend to flower when very young; the inflorescences of the small plants are very small, the total length of the spathe being only about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches and that of the spadix $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches."

57774 to 57780.

From Berlin, Germany. Seeds purchased from Dr. A. F. Merkel, Deutsche Landwirtschaftsgesellschaft. Received July 9, 1923. Quoted notes by Doctor Merkel.

57774. *LOTUS CORNICULATUS* L. Fabaceae.

"From Hans Kofahl, agricultural adviser, Zernikow, near Glöwen."

Sent in response to a request for a variety free from hydrocyanic acid.

57775 to 57780. *TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE* L. Fabaceae. **Red clover.**

Locally grown seed introduced for department forage-crop specialists.

57775. "From Holstein. This Province has an ocean climate, with ample rainfall."

57776. "The Rhine country, where this clover has been raised for many years, has mild winters and a heavy yearly precipitation. The soil conditions are favorable, sometimes stony, and sometimes diluvial loam."

57777. "This locality is in southern Germany, and the clover is grown on the extensive plains and slopes of the Wasgau and Odenwälder forests and the northern Black Forest. The precipitation is quite heavy."

57778. "Polish red clover, grown under an east-continental climate."

57779. "From Bohemia, where there is a rather dry east-continental climate with severe winters."

57780. "From Silesia, which has rather severe winters. The precipitation is medium and the soil conditions good, being mostly diluvial sandy loam with a loess subsoil. Red clover has been grown here for many years."

57781 to 57794. SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM L. Poaceae. Sugar cane.

From Pasoeroean, Java. Cuttings presented by Dr. J. Kuyper, assistant director, Sugar Experiment Station. Received July 19, 1923. Quoted notes by E. W. Brandes.

57781. "*D. I. 52*. Equals cross between Charibon and Batjan."

57782. "*E. K. 28*. This variety produces nearly 90 per cent of the sugar cane in Java. It was developed by Edward Karthouse, a private grower."

57783. "*2221 P. O. J.* Cross between Black Cheribon and Kassoer."

57784. "*2222 P. O. J.* Cross between Black Cheribon and Kassoer."

57785. "*2345 P. O. J.* Cross between 100 P. O. J. and Kassoer."

57781 to 57794—Continued.

57786. "*2364 P. O. J.* Cross between 100 P. O. J. and Kassoer."

57787. "*2747 P. O. J.* Cross between Lahaina and 2628 P. O. J."

57788. "*2752 P. O. J.* Cross between 2364 P. O. J. and 1410 P. O. J."

57789. "*S. W. 3*. Cross between Cheribon and Batjan. This cane was developed at a private mill, the Sempal Wadak."

57790. "*Ardjoena*. This variety is also an old original cane, not a hybrid."

57791. "*Batjan*. This is an old standard variety of Java."

57792. "*Fidji*. This variety has been grown for many years in Java, according to the records, but probably was imported from Fiji."

57793. "*Gestrebt Prcanger*. Similar to Louisiana Striped and possibly identical."

57794. "*Lahaina*. This variety is supposed to be the old Bourbon of the West Indies. It was formerly widely grown in Hawaii."

57795. PANCRACTIUM TORTUOSUM Herbert. Amaryllidaceae.

From Aden, Arabia. Bulbs presented by Raymond Davis, American consul. Received July 19, 1923.

"The leaves remain green throughout most of the season even in the arid deserts around Aden, but the flowers appear only after one of the rare rainy periods, generally within four to seven days. The plants grow abundantly on cliffs and rocky wastes of Arabia and Egypt." (Davis.)

A relative of the well-known American spiderily (*Hymenocallis*), with beautiful white flowers 3 to 6 inches long and a handsome toothed crown within the corolla, as in *Narcissus*. The long linear leaves are spirally twisted.

57796. PROTEA ARGENTEA L. (Leucadendron argenteum R. Br.). Proteaceae.

From Pretoria, Transvaal, Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by the chief conservator of forests, Forest Department. Received July 20, 1923.

Introduced for department specialists experimenting with acid-soil plants.

The *witteboom*, or *silver-leaf pine*, is a beautiful tree found native only in the immediate vicinity of Cape Town, Cape Province, where it grows up to 50 feet in height. The numerous white silky leaves, which are lanceolate and up to 7 inches long, are now an article of commerce, being used for curios, mats, bookmarks, etc.; when dry they take ink or paint and are then sold with texts or small scenes depicted on them. (Adapted from *Sim, Forests and Forest Flora of Cape Colony*, p. 294.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 51623.

57797. GLADIOLUS PSITTACINUS Hook. Iridaceae.

From Pretoria, Transvaal, Union of South Africa. Bulbs presented by E. Percy Phillips, Chief, Division of Botany. Received July 20, 1923.

A South African gladiolus with a large globose corm, a stem 3 feet or more in length, and usually four rigid, swordlike leaves 1 or 2 feet long. The many-flowered spike is very lax, reaching a foot or more in length. The upper segments of the flower are dark crimson, while the much smaller lower segments reflexed at the top are red and yellow mixed. (Adapted from *Thiesselton-Dyer, Flora Capensis*, vol. 6, p. 158.)